### ON-SCENE COORDINATOR'S REPORT CERCLA IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ACTION LUSHER STREET SITE ELKHART, INDIANA

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.

DELIVERY ORDER NO. 7460-05-102 SITE NO. AB

Removal Dates: 11-19-87 thru 08-31-88

ON-SCENE COORDINATOR RESPONSE SECTION II EMERGENCY and ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE BRANCH WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION V

#### Executive Summary

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On November 19, 1987, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) initiated a mitigative action at the Lusher Street site in Elkhart, Indiana. The action was taken to mitigate the threats to human health posed by the volatile organic compound contamination of residential and business water wells. This contamination posed threats through ingestion and inhalation during use of the well water.

The U.S. EPA installed municipal water hookups at two residences and provided carbon filtration units to 12 residences and businesses. After completion of an Extent-of-Contamination study, nine municipal water hookups were installed at additional residences and businesses and 19 residents were provided carbon filtration units.

The action was completed on August 31, 1988, at a cost of \$61,331.64, which includes \$26,157.14 for the Emergency Cleanup Services (ERCS) contractor cost. The On-Scene Coordinator was Kenneth Theisen.

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#### 1.0 Summary of Events

#### 1.1 Site Location

The City of Elkhart is located in Elkhart County in north-central Indiana (Figure 1). The Lusher Street site encompasses a 46 square block residential-industrial area on the southwest side of Elkhart (Figure 2). The area is bordered to the north by the St. Joseph River, to the west by State Road 19, to the east by Avalon Street (north of Lusher Street) and 15th Street (south of Lusher Street), and to the south by Leininger Street.

#### 1.2 Initial Situation

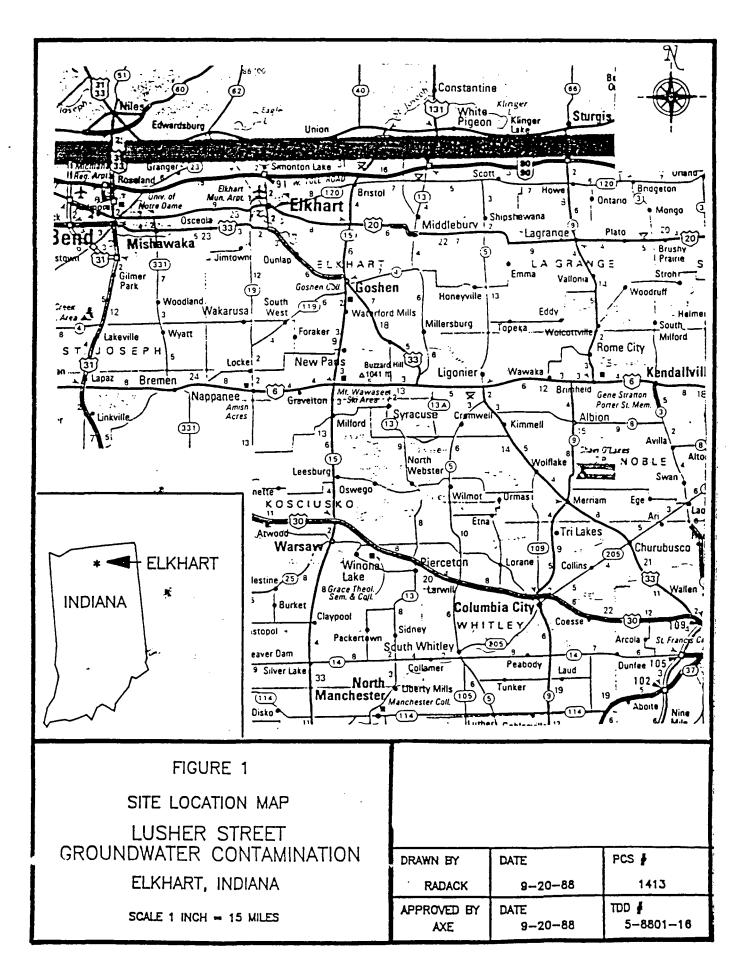
While conducting an extent of contamination study on a nearby site under the terms of a Consent Order with the U.S. EPA, Gemeinhardt Inc. detected contamination in several wells in the four block area immediately south of Lusher Street. Gemeinhardt, Inc., situated approximately 3/4 mile south of Lusher Street, believed the contamination in this area was independent of the plume they were addressing; therefore, no further actions were taken and the Elkhart County Health Department (ECHD) was notified.

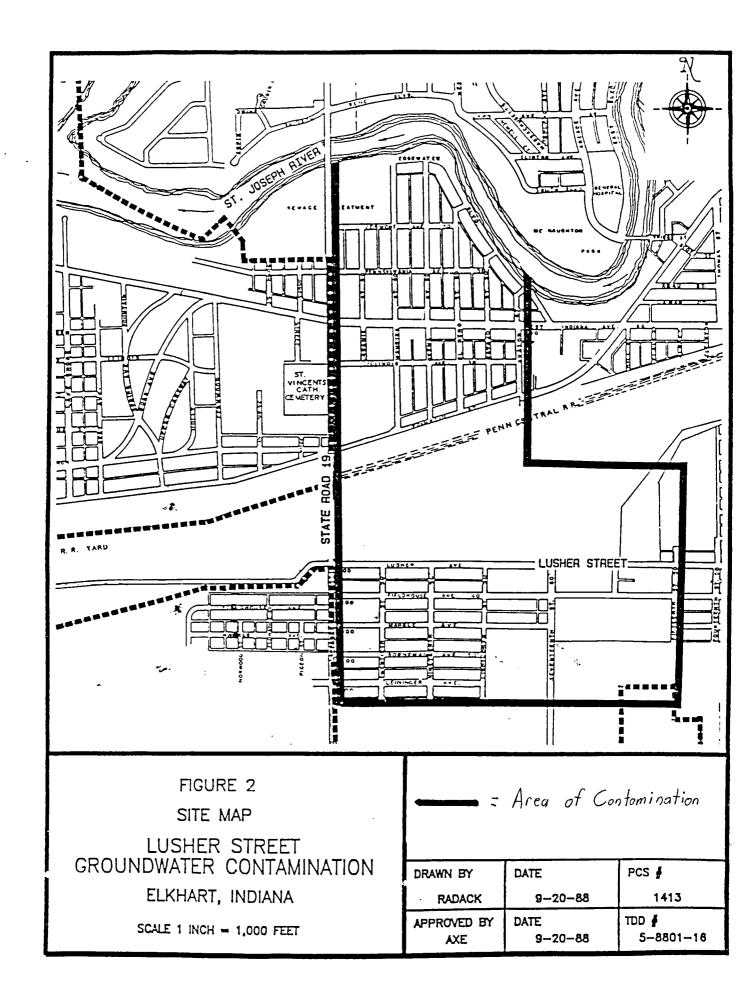
#### 1.2.1 State and Local Efforts to Take Action

Following notification from Gemeinhardt, Inc., the ECHD executed an allinclusive sampling effort within the area bordered by State Road 19 on the west, 15th Street on the east, Leininger Street to the south, and Lusher Street to the north. As preliminary analytical results indicating widespread contamination were received, the sampling effort was expanded to include an area north of Lusher Street. This sampling effort included all wells within an area bordered by State Road 19 to the west, Avalon Street to the east, Lusher Street to the south and the St. Joseph River to the north.

In total, the ECHD sampled 145 wells, identifying 103 which were contaminated with 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA) and /or trichloroethene (TCE). Fifteen of the 103 affected wells were found to contain levels that exceeded or were within 50 percent of the U.S. EPA Removal Action Level for TCE (128 parts per billion [ppb]) and/or 1,1,1-TCA (500 ppb). Subsequently, the ECHD requested assistance from the U.S. EPA in providing alternate drinking water supplies to the affected residents and businesses.

On October 30, 1987 the Technical Assistance Team (TAT) met with ECHD officials, as directed by the U.S. EPA On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Ken Theisen, and reviewed the analytical data to evaluate the extent of the problem. The OSC directed the TAT to construct a map of the area indicating ECHD results and develop a sampling plan to verify previous results and begin to define the plume.





On November 3, 1987, the TAT sampled four of the wells previously sampled by the ECHD to confirm their results and evaluate the immediate threat to human health. The samples were analyzed for full scan volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The analytical results confirmed the ECHD findings at all four locations (Table 1). Of greatest concern were the levels of 1,1,1-TCA (1,590 ppb) at 2121 W. Indiana and TCE (804 ppb) at 2205 17th Street which exceeded the U.S. EPA removal action level and the Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry (ATSDR) recommended bathing standards of 130 ppb and 500 ppb, respectively.

#### 1.3 Threat to Human Health and the Environment

#### 1.3.1 Threats as Related to the National Contingency Plan

Paragraph (b) (2), Section 300.65 of the National Contingency Plan (NCP) outlines several conditions that must be considered to warrant a removal action. The two conditions which exist at the Lusher Street area and will be elaborated on within the following subsections are:

- Actual or potential exposure to hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants by nearby populations, animals or food chain; and,
- o Actual or potential contamination of drinking water supplies or sensitive ecosystems.

Based on the preceding considerations, contaminated water wells in the Lusher Street area posed a substantial and imminent threat to human health.

#### 1.3.1.1 Actual or Potential Exposure

The presence of TCE and 1,1,1-TCA contaminated ground water beneath the Lusher Street area has been documented by both the TAT and the ECHD. These contaminants posed a threat of exposure as local residents and businesses utilized ground water from the contaminated aquifer.

### 1.3.1.2 Actual or Potential Contamination of Drinking Water Supplies

Ground water contamination was documented in the Lusher Street area by both the TAT and the ECHD. Of 103 affected wells, 11 were found to contain levels exceeding or were within 50 percent of the U.S. EPA's removal action levels. In addition, four wells contained levels exceeding ATSDR recommended bathing standards. Given the local geological conditions and contaminants present in the area, the potential for further contamination of the local ground water reservoir existed.

#### TABLE 1

# ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF INITIAL TAT SAMPLING\* LUSHER STREET SITE ELKHART, INDIANA NOVEMBER 3, 1987

#### (results in ppb)

Sample Location	Contaminant	Concentration
Miller Residence	1,1,1-TCA	3.2
2205 17th Street	TCE	804
Neitzke Residence	1,1,1-TCA	1,590
2121 W. Indiana	TCE	38.5
Hargrove Residence	1,1,1-TCA	49
1601 Avalon	TCE	106
Speraw Residence	1,1,1-TCA	140
1401 El Reno	TCE	19.1

<sup>\*</sup>Samples Analyzed by Aqualab, Bartlett, Illinois.

### 1.3.1.3 Threats as Related to Specific Chemical Contaminants Located On-Site

The TCE and 1,1,1-TCA contamination documented in the Lusher Street area posed health threats via direct contact, inhalation, and ingestive routes of exposure.

#### 1.3.1.3.1 1,1,1-Trichloroethane

1,1,1-TCA, a non-carcinogenic VOC, affects the skin, eyes, cardiovascular system and central nervous system. Liquid and vapor 1,1,1-TCA are irritating to eyes on contact and may cause conjunctivitis. Conjunctivitis is the inflammation of the mucous membrane that lines the inner surface of the eyelids. Repeated skin contact may produce a dry, scaly, and fissured dermatitis. In addition, 1,1,1-TCA acts as a narcotic and depresses the central nervous system. Acute exposure symptoms include dizziness, incoordination, drowsiness, decreased reaction time and unconsciousness.

#### 1.3.1.3.2 <u>Trichloroethylene</u>

TCE, a carcinogenic VOC, affects the respiratory system, heart, liver, kidneys, skin, and central nervous system. Exposure to TCE vapor may cause irritation of the eyes, nose and throat. Liquid TCE may cause burning and irritation to the eyes and dermatitis as a result of prolonged skin exposure. Acute exposure to TCE depresses the central nervous system exhibiting\*such symptoms as headache, dizziness, vertigo, tremor, nausea and irregular heartbeat.

#### 1.4 Federal Cleanup Action

On November 19, 1987, the Regional Administrator verbally approved the expenditure of \$50,000 under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) for the action at the Lusher Street site. The cleanup was conducted by PEI, Inc., the Emergency Response Cleanup Service (ERCS) contractor under contract #68-01-7460, Delivery Order #7460-05-102. PEI, Inc. subcontracted on-site activities to North American Aqua of Vandalia, Michigan, Shreiner and Sons, Inc. Elkhart, Indiana Reith Plumbing, Elkhart, Indiana and the Elkhart Water Works. The major phases of the removal are presented below in chronological order.

#### 1.4.1 Provision of Immediate Alternative Water Supplies

From November 13, 1987 to December 9, 1987, twelve carbon filtration systems were installed in those residences/businesses that were previously identified by the ECHD as having wells contaminated with concentrations of VOC's within 50% of EPA's removal action level (Table 2). Four of the ECHD's many samples were resampled to verify their results, the resulting data was close enough that no further verification was needed.

TABLE 2

# RESIDENCES AND BUSINESSES RECEIVING IMMEDIATE ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLIES LUSHER STREET SITE Elkhart, Indiana (results in ppb)

Resident	Major <u>Contaminant</u>	Concentration	Filter Installed
Interior Access 1629 Waurika	1,1,1-TCA	263	11-23-87
David Roth 2200 W. Indiana	1,1,1-TCA	266	11-24-87
Susan Frick 2108 W. Indiana	1,1,1-TCA	719	11-24-87
Ray Powers 1529 Okema	1,1,1-TCA	330	11-27-87
Homan Lumber 1650 Lusher	1,1,1-TCA TCE	3,800 608	11-24-87
Glass Master 1720 Markle	TCE	93	12-03-87
Scott Wilsey 2124 W. Indiana	1,1,1-TCA	572	12-07-87
Genevieve Blocher	1,1,1-TCA	257	12-03-87
Mac McCreary 1741 Fieldhouse	TCE	71	12-03-87
Linnie Bentley 1429 El Reno	1,1,1-TCA	358	12-03-87

#### TABLE 2 (Continued)

<u>Resident</u>	Major <u>Contaminant</u>	Concentration	Filter <u>Installe</u>
Chris Hargrove 1601 Avalon	TCE	106	12-09-87
Ken Speraw 1401 El Reno	1,1,1-TCA	272	12-03-87
CITY HOOKUP:			
	Major		
Resident	Contaminant	Concentration	Installed
Francis Neitzke 2121 W. Indiana	1,1,1-TCA	1,590	12-02-87
Ed Miller 2205 17th Street	TCE	804	12-31-87

A cost analysis was performed by the OSC and it was determined that a point-of-use carbon filter was more cost effective than bottled water after three months of service. Therefore in those homes with minor amounts of contamination the filters were used in lieu of bottled drinking water.

On December 2, 1987, and December 31, 1987, the two homes whose wells were the most severely contaminated were connected to the municipal water supply (Table 2).

#### 1.4.2 Extent of Contamination Study

The TAT, directed and accompanied by OSC Theisen conducted an extent of contamination study from January 28, 1988, to March 16, 1988, which included collecting a total of 45 residential and business well samples. Sample collection was divided into five phases to allow for interpretation and mapping of the analytical results between phases. Analytical results, as they were received, were plotted on an aerial photograph of the affected area and additional wells to be sampled were identified. Approximately 10 samples were collected during each phase. This approach allowed for the completion of an accurate study while minimizing the total number of samples collected. Four of the 45 samples collected were analyzed for full scan VOCs. Based on the compounds identified in these samples, four target VOCs were selected for analyses in the other 41 samples.

The analytical results identified two wells containing VOCs exceeding the U.S. EPA removal action level. Five wells containing volatile organic compounds in concentrations within 50% of the U.S. EPA removal action level were also identified. Additional wells containing minor amounts of VOCs were identified as lying directly in the path of ground water flow thus putting them at risk from potential contaminant migration.

#### 1.4.3 Provision of Additional Alternative Water Supplies

From August 18, 1988, to August 31, 1988, based on the results of the extent of contamination study, five additional residences and businesses were provided with city water hookups (Table 3).

#### 1.5 Cost Summary

All activities at the Lusher Street site were conducted by the ERCS contractor PEI, Inc. and their subcontractors North American Aqua, Shreiner and Sons Inc., Reith Plumbing, and the Elkhart Water Works. A summary of ERCS expenditures is presented in Table 4.

In addition to ERCS expenses, funds were also expended by the U.S. EPA and TAT. A combined ERCS, U.S. EPA and TAT cost summary is provided in Table 5. All costs incurred are below the ceilings established in the final cost increase action memorandum signed by the Regional Administrator.

#### TABLE 3

## ADDITIONAL RESIDENTIAL/BUSINESSES RECEIVING ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLIES LUSHER STREET SITE ELKHART, INDIANA

Residence or Business receiving carbon units	Major <u>Contaminant</u>	Concentration
Bromcock Residence 1423 Edge Water Blvd.	DИ	
Diana Barnett 1430 Waurika	ND	
Michael Horwe 1920 W. Indiana	1,1,1-TCA	110 ppb
1419 Navajo	1,1,1-TCA	8.6 ppb
Malott Residence 1619 Avalon	1,1,1-TCA	69 ppb
Frank Kalman 1427 Edgewater Blvd.	1,1,1-TCA	41 ppb
Residences In Path of Grou	and Water Flow Rece	eiving Carbon Units
	and Water Flow Rece	eiving Carbon Units
Residences In Path of Grou		eiving Carbon Units
Residences In Path of Ground 1426 El Reno	NA	
Residences In Path of Ground 1426 El Reno 1405 Navajo Winnifred Brown	NA NA	
Residences In Path of Ground 1426 El Reno 1405 Navafo Winnifred Brown 1411 Navajo Kathryn Bloch	NA NA	
Residences In Path of Ground 1426 El Reno 1405 Navajo Winnifred Brown 1411 Navajo Kathryn Bloch 1413 Navajo Jennie Mast	NA NA NA	
Residences In Path of Ground 1426 El Reno 1405 Navajo Winnifred Brown 1411 Navajo Kathryn Bloch 1413 Navajo Jennie Mast 1417 Navajo	NA NA NA	

#### TABLE 3 CONTINUED

## ADDITIONAL RESIDENTIAL/BUSINESSES RECEIVING ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLIES LUSHER STREET SITE. ELKHART, INDIANA

#### Residences In Path of Ground Water Flow Receiving Carbon Units

Doke Residence 1400 Navajo	NA		
Debra Ludflow 1415 Edgewater Blvd.	NA		
1411 Edgewater Blvd.	NA		
Doke Residence 1403 Edgewater Blvd.	NA		
Bromcock Residence 1423 Edgewater Blvd.	NA		
Residences and Businesses rece	iving City Hookups		
Burk Residence 1420 El Reno			
David Roth 2200 W. Indiana Ave.	1,1,1-TCA	223	ppb
Linnie Bentley 1429 El Reno	1,1,1-TCA	430	ppb
1410 El Reno	1,1,1-TCA	370	ppb
J.E. Frick 2108 W. Indiana	1,1,1-TCA	1100	ppb
Homan Lumber 1650 W. Lusher	1,1,1-TCA	440	ppb
Scott Wilsey 2124 W. Indiana	1,1,1-TCA	754	ppb
Sotebeer Construction 1747 W. Lusher	TCE	100	ppb
Karen Linder	TCE	106	ppb

<sup>\* =</sup> Samples Analyzed by Gulf Coast Laboratories

ND = Not Detected NA = Not Analyzed

#### TABLE 4

# SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE CLEANUP SERVICES CONTRACTOR EXPENDITURES BY SERVICE CATEGORY LUSHER STREET SITE ELKHART, INDIANA November 23, 1987 - August 31, 1988

SERVICE	AMOUNT
Labor	\$ 572.55
Subcontractors	25,584.59
TOTAL	\$26,157.14

The costs listed above are based on invoice #'s 1101-1 and 1101-2 approved by the OSC on June 16, 1988 and on November 14, 1988.

These costs are subject to audit and/or revision by the U.S. EPA.

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TABLE 5

## SUMMARY OF REMOVAL EXPENDITURES LUSHER STREET SITE ELKHART, INDIANA November 23, 1987 - August 31, 1988

ORGANIZATION		AMOUNT
ERCS Contractor		\$26,157.14
U.S. EPA (Direct)	•	7,993.03
U.S. EPA (Indirect)		16,294.50
Technical Assistance Team		10,886.97
PROJECT TOTAL		\$61,331.64

U.S. EPA costs are from the Financial Management Branch SPUR report dated November 16, 1988.

Technical  $\mbox{\sc Assistance}$  Team costs are also based on the above mentioned SPUR report.

All costs listed above are subject to audit and/or revision by the  $U.S.\ EPA.$ 

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#### 1.6 Community Relations

No formal community relations plan was developed, although U.S. EPA Community Relations Coordinator Art Gaisior did visit a few affected residents to explain U.S. EPA actions in November 1987. U.S. EPA OSC Theisen maintained a rapport with local residents, press, local health department and city officials throughout the action.

#### 2.0 Effectiveness of Action

#### 2.1 Local and State Officials

As discussed in Section 1.2.1 the ECHD was instrumental in identifying several affected residences and initial delineation of the plume of contamination. The City of Elkhart's Engineer Office provided maps of the area which were used throughout the project.

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has agreed to assist home owners with the maintenance cost of their carbon filtration systems. They were kept abreast of all developments as this project progressed and together with the ECHD will monitor the plume's movement.

#### 2.2 Federal Actions

The U.S. EPA was the only Federal Agency involved at the Lusher Street site. Actions taken by the U.S. EPA mitigated the ingestion and inhalation threats posed to human health by VOC contaminated ground water.

#### 2.3 Responsible Parties

Redacted information not relevant to selection of removal action.

#### 2.4 Contractor

All contractors and subcontractors performed in a admirable fashion.

#### 3.0 Problems Encountered

No major problems were encountered during this action.

#### 4.0 OSC Recommendations

Future actions of this kind can be expedited if conducted by an OSC experienced with this type of project. Senior OSC oversight could result in a reduction of the number of samples taken, a reduction in cost, and a more efficient removal action.